## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

> By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 3212. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in implementing cultural heritage, conservation, and recreational activities in the Connecticut River watershed of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mr.

CRAPO):

S. 3213. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an individual to designate \$3 or more on their income tax return to be used to reduce the public debt; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. HAR-KIN, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 3214. A bill to amend the Assets for Independence Act (Title IV of the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998) to enhance program flexibility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HARKIN:

S. 3215. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize women's health research award programs conducted through the National Institutes of Health; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and

> By Mr. CRAIG (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 3216. A bill to provide for review in the Court of International Trade of certain determinations of binational panels under the North American Free Trade Agreement; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MACK (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK):

S. 3217. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for individuals who are residents of the District of Columbia a maximum rate of tax of 15 percent on income from sources within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 3218. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to exclude beverage alcohol compounds emitted from aging warehouses from the definition of volatile organic compounds; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

> By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. McCain, Mr. Byrd, Mr. Smith of New Hampshire, Mr. ROBB, Mr. Mr. INHOFE, LIEBERMAN, SANTORUM, Mr. CLELAND, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. REED, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Bond, Mr. Binga-MAN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Miller, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Voinovich, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. Res. 378. A resolution honoring the members of the crew of the guided missile destroyer U.S.S. Cole (DDG-67) who were

killed or wounded in the terrorist bombing attack on that vessel in Aden, Yemen, on October 12, 2000, expressing the sympathies of the Senate to the families of those crew members, commending the ship's crew for their heroic damage control efforts, and condemning the bombing of that ship; considered and agreed to.

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. McCain, Mr. Robb, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. BOND, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. REED, LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. Res. 379. A resolution memorializing the sailors of the Navy lost in the attack on the U.S.S. Cole (DDG-67) in the port of Aden, Yemen, on October 12, 2000; extending condolences to their families and other loved ones: extending sympathy to the members of the crew of that vessel who were injured in the attack and commending the entire crew for its performance and professionalism in saving the U.S.S. Cole; considered and agreed to.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 3212. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in implementing cultural heritage, conservation, and recreational activities in the Connecticut River watershed of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

UPPER CONNECTICUT RIVER PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 2000

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce the Upper Connecticut River Partnership Act of 2000. This legislation is a truly locally-led initiative. I believe it will result in great environmental benefits for the Connecticut River.

The Connecticut River forms the border to New Hampshire and Vermont and provides for a great deal of recreational and tourism opportunities for residents of both States. This legislation takes a major step forward in making sure this River continues to thrive as a treasured resource.

To understand just how significant this legislation is, I would like to share with my colleagues some history about the Connecticut River program. In 1987–88, New Hampshire and Vermont each created a commission to address environmental issues facing the Connecticut river valley. The commissions were established to coordinate water quality and various other environmental efforts along the Connecticut river valley. The two commissions came together in 1990 to form the Connecticut River Joint Commission. The Joint Commission has no regulatory authority, but carries out cooperative education and advisory activities.

To further the local influence of the Commission, the Connecticut River Joint Commission established five advisory bi-state local river subcommittees comprised of representatives nominated by the governing body of their municipalities. These advisory groups developed a Connecticut River Corridor Management Plan. A major portion of the plan focuses on channeling federal funds to local communities to implement water quality programs, nonpoint source pollution controls and other environmental projects. Over the last ten vears, the Connecticut River Joint Commission has fostered widespread participation and laid a strong foundation of community and citizen involvement.

As a Senator from New Hampshire and chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, as well as someone who enjoys the beauty of the Connecticut river, I am proud to be the principal author and cosponsor of this locally led, voluntary effort that accomplishes real environmental progress. Too often we depend on bureaucratic federal regulatory programs to accomplish environmental success. This bill takes a different approach and one that I bet will achieve greater results on the ground. I hope that other communities and neighboring states will look at this model as an example of how to develop and implement true voluntary, on the ground, locally-led environmental programs.

I want to thank my colleague from New Hampshire, Senator GREGG, and the two distinguished Senators of Vermont, Senators LEAHY and JEF-FORDS, for joining me as original cosponsors to this legislation. I look forward to working with them as we move this important legislation through the Senate.

Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3212

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Upper Connecticut River Partnership Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the upper Connecticut River watershed in the States of New Hampshire and Vermont is a scenic region of historic villages located in a working landscape of farms, forests, and the mountainous headwaters and broad fertile floodplains of New England's longest river, the Connecticut River:

(2) the River provides outstanding fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, and hydropower generation for the New England region;

(3) the upper Connecticut River watershed has been recognized by Congress as part of the Silvio 0. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge, established by the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd note; Public Law 102-212);

(4) the demonstrated interest in stewardship of the River by the citizens living in the watershed led to the Presidential designation of the River as 1 of 14 American Heritage Rivers on July 30, 1998;

(5) the River is home to the bistate Connecticut River Scenic Byway, which will foster heritage tourism in the region;